

## NATIONAL PEACE GARDEN MEMORIAL

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OCTOBER 31, 1997.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, from the Committee on Resources,  
submitted the following

### REPORT

[To accompany S. 731]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Resources, to whom was referred the Act (S. 731) to extend the legislative authority for construction of the National Peace Garden memorial, and for other purposes, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the Act do pass.

#### PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of S. 731 is to extend the legislative authority for the construction of the National Peace Garden memorial.

#### BACKGROUND AND NEED FOR LEGISLATION

In 1987, Congress enacted Public Law 100-63, which authorized the National Peace Garden Foundation, a non-profit organization, to construct the National Peace Garden in the District of Columbia, on a site to be determined by the Secretary of the Interior “to honor the commitment of the people of the United States to world peace.” In 1988, the National Park Service designated a 10-acre site on Hains Point as the location for the memorial.

Section 8 of the Commemorative Works Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-652) requires the Secretary of the Interior, prior to issuing a construction permit for a memorial or monument, to make a determination that: (1) the location and design of the memorial have been approved by the Secretary, the National Capital Planning Commission, and the Commission on Fine Arts; and (2) that the organization authorized to construct the memorial has raised the nec-

essary funds to complete construction, along with an additional 10 percent to be used for a maintenance endowment fund.

After numerous design changes, the final design for the National Peace Garden was approved by the appropriate agencies in 1993. However, the Foundation has yet to raise most of the estimated \$13 million required to complete construction, as well as the \$1.3 million for the maintenance fund. The Foundation has recently added several members to its Board of Directors with fundraising expertise and is currently implementing a major fundraising campaign.

Section 10(b) of the Commemorative Works Act provides that the legislative authority to construct a memorial shall expire seven years after the date the memorial was authorized. In 1994, Congress enacted Public Law 103-321, extending the legislative authority for the National Peace Garden memorial and two other memorials through June 30, 1997. S. 731 would extend the legislative authority for the National Peace Garden through June 30, 2002.

#### COMMITTEE ACTION

S. 731 was introduced on May 8, 1997, by Senator Dale Bumpers (D-AR). The bill passed the Senate on July 11, 1997, by unanimous consent. In the House of Representatives, S. 731 was referred to the Committee on Resources, and within the Committee to the Subcommittee on National Parks and Public Lands. On October 7, 1997, the Subcommittee held a hearing on S. 731, where the Administration testified in support of the extension of the legislative authority for the National Peace Garden memorial. Immediately following the hearing on S. 731, at the request of the Ranking Minority Member, the Subcommittee met to mark up S. 731. No amendment to S. 731 was offered, and the bill was then ordered favorably reported to the Full Committee by voice vote. On October 22, 1997, the Full Resources Committee met to consider S. 731. No amendments were offered. The bill was then ordered favorably reported to the House of Representatives by voice vote.

#### COMMITTEE OVERSIGHT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

With respect to the requirements of clause 2(l)(3) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, and clause 2(b)(1) of rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Resources' oversight findings and recommendations are reflected in the body of this report.

#### CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States grants Congress the authority to enact S. 731.

#### COST OF THE LEGISLATION

Clause 7(a) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives requires an estimate and a comparison by the Committee of the costs which would be incurred in carrying out S. 731. However, clause 7(d) of that Rule provides that this requirement does not apply when the Committee has included in its report a timely submitted cost estimate of the bill prepared by the Director of the Con-

gressional Budget Office under section 403 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

COMPLIANCE WITH HOUSE RULE XI

1. With respect to the requirement of clause 2(l)(3)(B) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 308(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, S. 731 does not contain any new budget authority, spending authority, credit authority, or an increase or decrease in revenues or tax expenditures.

2. With respect to the requirement of clause 2(l)(3)(D) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee has received no report of oversight findings and recommendations from the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight on the subject of S. 731.

3. With respect to the requirement of clause 2(l)(3)(C) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 403 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Committee has received the following cost estimate for S. 731 from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

U.S. CONGRESS,  
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,  
Washington, DC, October 24, 1997.

Hon. DON YOUNG,  
Chairman, Committee on Resources,  
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has prepared the enclosed cost estimate for S. 731, an act to extend the legislative authority for construction of the National Peace Garden memorial, and for other purposes.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contact is Deborah Reis.

Sincerely,

JAMES L. BLUM,  
(For June E. O'Neill, Director).

Enclosure.

*S. 731—An act to extend the legislative authority for construction of the National Peace Garden memorial, and for other purposes*

CBO estimates that enacting S. 731 would have no effect on the federal budget. Because the legislation would not affect direct spending or receipts, pay-as-you-go procedures would not apply. S. 731 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 and would have no impact on the budgets of state, local, or tribal governments.

S. 731 would extend the authority to construct the National Peace Garden until June 30, 2002. The extension would provide an additional five years for the private sponsors of the site to obtain the necessary financing and building permits. In 1994, the deadline for the site was extended from June 30, 1994, to June 30, 1997. Because the memorial is to be constructed with private funds, extend-

ing the construction authority would have no impact on the federal budget.

On June 19, 1997, CBO prepared an estimate for S. 731 as ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources on June 11, 1997. The two versions of S. 731 are identical, as are the estimates.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Deborah Reis. This estimate was approved by Paul N. Van de Water, Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.

#### COMPLIANCE WITH PUBLIC LAW 104-4

S. 731 contains no unfunded mandates.

#### CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

If enacted, S. 731 would make no changes in existing law.

